A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO SHIP REPAIR INDUSTRY.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

- 1 SECTION 1. Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard, one of four naval
- 2 shipyards in the United States, comprises six per cent of
- 3 Hawaii's gross domestic product. While the submarine footprint
- 4 in Pearl Harbor will continue to grow slightly by 2025, the
- 5 surface combatant fleet currently homeported in Pearl Harbor may
- 6 be significantly reduced.
- 7 Based on the current Navy Workload Schedules, there are
- 8 plans to relocate surface ships to San Diego for deep
- 9 maintenance, with some of these ships at risk of not returning.
- 10 These types of surface vessel repairs are typically outsourced
- 11 to private-sector ship repair companies and constituted a major
- 12 part of the estimated \$180,000,000 to \$200,000,000 in civilian
- 13 ship repair activities in Hawaii during 2018.
- 14 The legislature finds that the impact of losing surface
- 15 vessel repair work would be far-reaching and would directly
- 16 cause the loss of military jobs associated with surface ships.
- 17 The Navy's drydock capacity shortfalls will refocus nearly one
- hundred per cent of the current Pearl Harbor drydock capacity on SB972 CD1 LRB 19-2850-1.doc



- 1 submarine maintenance and displace nearly all surface ship
- 2 drydock maintenance and modernization to the west coast. The
- 3 adverse economic impacts of displaced ship repair activities
- 4 over the next seven years include the loss of nearly
- 5 \$1,310,000,000 in Hawaii gross domestic product, \$351,000,000 in
- 6 lost labor earnings, and an annual average decrease of nine
- 7 hundred jobs each year. The loss of Navy surface ship drydock
- 8 maintenance to the Pearl Harbor private-sector ship repair
- 9 community would significantly diminish the local ship repair
- 10 industry to an unrecoverable degree.
- 11 The legislature further finds that the construction of a
- 12 purpose-built floating drydock capable of accommodating any of
- 13 the submarines and surface ships currently in and planned for at
- 14 Pearl Harbor represents the best mitigating solution for the
- 15 State. This floating drydock will protect private-sector
- 16 maritime jobs that are expected to be lost and will stimulate
- 17 overall job growth in the ship repair industry, prevent the
- 18 erosion of Hawaii's private ship repair capability, and provide
- 19 greater strength and stability to the Navy's Mid-Pacific Surface
- 20 Force. The legislature believes that a ship repair industry tax
- 21 credit will ultimately result in a fifth drydock. Given that a

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- 1 drydock's life cycle is fifty years or more, additional Pearl
- 2 Harbor drydocking capacity will benefit the State's economy well
- 3 into the future.
- 4 The purpose of this Act is to establish the ship repair
- 5 industry tax credit to incentivize construction of a new drydock
- 6 at Pearl Harbor for use by the United States Navy.
- 7 SECTION 2. Chapter 235, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 8 amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated
- 9 and to read as follows:
- 10 "§235- Ship repair industry tax credit. (a) There
- 11 shall be allowed to each taxpayer subject to the taxes imposed
- 12 by this chapter a ship repair industry tax credit that shall be
- 13 deductible from the taxpayer's net income tax liability, if any,
- 14 imposed by this chapter.
- 15 (b) The amount of the tax credit shall be equal to thirty
- 16 per cent of the ship repair industry costs paid or incurred by
- 17 the qualified entity to design and construct the purpose-built
- 18 floating dry dock to be used by the United States Navy in Pearl
- 19 Harbor; provided that:

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1	(1)	A qualified entity may form a special purpose entity
2		for the purposes of raising investor capital and
3		claiming the credit on behalf of the qualified entity;
4	(2)	The qualified entity, together with all of its special
5		purpose entities, including all partners and members
6		of the qualified entity and its special purpose
7		entities, shall not claim any credit in any one
8		taxable year that exceeds \$6,000,000; however, if the
9		total amount of credits applied for in any particular
10		year exceeds the aggregate amount of credits allowed
11		for such year under this section, the excess shall be
12		treated as having been applied for in the subsequent
13		year and shall be claimed in such year; provided that
14		no excess shall be allowed to be claimed after
15		December 31, 2026; and
16	(3)	In no event shall a qualified entity or any of its
17		special purpose entities or any other taxpayer claim a
18	·	credit under this section prior to January 1, 2022, or
19		after December 31, 2026.
20	A qualifi	ed entity shall become eligible to claim a credit under
21	this sect	ion only after construction of the floating drydock has

- 1 been completed and the floating drydock has been placed into
- 2 service.
- 3 (c) In the case of an entity taxed as a partnership,
- 4 credit shall be determined at the entity level, but distribution
- 5 and share of the credit may be determined notwithstanding
- 6 sections 704 or 706 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- 7 (d) The credit allowed under this section shall be claimed
- 8 against the net income tax liability for the taxable year. If
- 9 the tax credit under this section exceeds the taxpayer's income
- 10 tax liability, the excess of the tax credit over liability may
- 11 be used as a credit against the taxpayer's net income tax
- 12 liability in subsequent years until exhausted. All claims,
- 13 including amended claims, for a tax credit under this section
- 14 shall be filed on or before the end of the twelfth month
- 15 following the close of the taxable year for which the credit may
- 16 be claimed. Failure to comply with the foregoing provision
- 17 shall constitute a waiver of the right to claim the credit.
- 18 (e) The director of taxation shall prepare any forms that
- 19 may be necessary to claim a credit under this section. The
- 20 director may also require the taxpayer to furnish information to
- 21 ascertain the validity of the claim for credit made under this

- 1 section. The director of taxation may adopt rules to effectuate
- 2 the purposes of this section pursuant to chapter 91.
- 3 (f) Any taxpayer claiming a tax credit under this section,
- 4 within ninety days of the end of the calendar year in which the
- 5 credit is properly claimable, shall submit the following
- 6 information to the department of taxation:
- 7 (1) The amount of the eligible costs for which the tax
- 8 credit may be claimed; and
- 9 (2) The qualified entity that incurred the costs.
- 10 Failure to timely submit the information shall be subject to a
- 11 penalty of \$5,000 per month or a fraction thereof, not to exceed
- **12** \$25,000.
- 13 (g) This section shall not apply to taxable years
- 14 beginning after December 31, 2026.
- 15 (h) For the purpose of this section:
- 16 "Net income tax liability" means income tax liability
- 17 reduced by all other credits allowed under this chapter.
- 18 "Qualified entity" means an entity with the principal
- 19 purpose of facilitating and enhancing the ship repair business
- 20 in the State and that is involved in the design and construction

- 1 of a purpose-built floating drydock to be used by the United
- 2 States Navy in Pearl Harbor.
- 3 "Ship repair industry costs" means capital expenditures, as
- 4 used in section 263 of the Internal Revenue Code and the
- 5 regulations promulgated thereunder, or capital expenditures for
- 6 real property, fixtures, structures, machinery, equipment, or
- 7 capital assets that are paid or incurred in connection with the
- 8 construction of a purpose-built floating drydock; provided that
- 9 the ship repair industry costs shall not include amounts for
- 10 which another credit is claimed or any amounts received in any
- 11 form from the State."
- 12 SECTION 3. Section 235-17.5, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
- 13 repealed.
- 14 ["§235-17.5 Capital infrastructure tax credit. (a) There
- 15 shall be allowed to each taxpayer subject to the taxes imposed
- 16 by this chapter a capital infrastructure tax credit that shall
- 17 be deductible from the taxpayer's net income tax liability, if
- 18 any, imposed by this chapter for the taxable year in which the
- 19 capital infrastructure costs were paid or incurred.
- 20 (b) For the purpose of this section:

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1	"Capital infrastructure costs" means capital expenditures,				
2	as used in section 263 of the Internal Revenue Code and the				
3	regulations promulgated thereunder, or capital expenditures for				
4	real property, fixtures, structures, machinery, equipment, or				
5	capital assets that are paid or incurred in connection with the				
6	displaced tenant's move of the tenant's current active trade or				
7	business to the tenant's new location within Honolulu harbor;				
8	provided that the capital infrastructure costs shall not include				
9	amounts for which another credit is claimed or any amounts				
10	received in any form from the State.				
11	"Net income tax liability" means income tax liability				
12	reduced by all other credits allowed under this chapter.				
13	"Qualified infrastructure tenant" means a business:				
14	(1) That currently owns capital or property or maintains				
15	an office, operations, or facilities at the former				
16	Kapalama military reservation site;				
17	(2) Whose principal business is maritime, and waterfront				
18	dependent, and is included under the State's plan to				
19	relocate the business to piers twenty four through				
20	twenty eight within Honolulu harbor; and				

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1	(3) That will be displaced and relocated by the State
2	pursuant to the Kapalama container terminal project.
3	(c) The amount of the tax credit shall be equal to fifty
4	per cent of the capital infrastructure costs paid or incurred by
5	the qualified infrastructure tenant during the taxable year, up
6	to a maximum credit of \$2,500,000 per qualified infrastructure
7	tenant per taxable year. If the capital infrastructure costs
8	paid or incurred by the qualified infrastructure tenant business
9	result in a tax credit in excess of \$2,500,000 in any taxable
10	year, the excess capital infrastructure costs may be carried
11	over to a subsequent tax year or years, until exhausted, for
12	generation of the credit; provided that:
13	(1) A qualified infrastructure tenant may form a special
14	purpose entity for the purposes of raising investor
15	capital and claiming the credit on behalf of the
16	qualified infrastructure tenant;
17	(2) The qualified infrastructure tenant, together with all
18	of its special purpose entities, including all
19	partners and members of the qualified infrastructure
20	tenant and its special purpose entities, shall not

1	claim any credit in any one taxable year that exceeds
2	\$2,500,000; and
3	(3) In no event shall a qualified infrastructure tenant or
4	any of its special purpose entities or any other
5	taxpayer claim a credit under this section after
6	December 31, 2019.
7	(d) In the case of an entity taxed as a partnership,
8	credit shall be determined at the entity level, but distribution
9	and share of the credit may be determined notwithstanding
10	section 704 or section 706 of the Internal Revenue Code.
11	(e) The credit allowed under this section shall be claimed
12	against the net income tax liability for the taxable year. If
13	the tax credit under this section exceeds the taxpayer's income
14	tax liability, the excess of the tax credit over liability may
15	be used as a credit against the taxpayer's net income tax
16	liability in subsequent years until exhausted. All claims,
17	including amended claims, for a tax credit under this section
18	shall be filed on or before the end of the twelfth month
19	following the close of the taxable year for which the credit may
20	be claimed. Failure to comply with the foregoing provision
21	shall constitute a waiver of the right to claim the credit.

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1	(f)	-This	section shall not apply to taxable years
2	beginning	afte	r December 31, 2019.
3	(g)	Any	eredit claimed under this section shall be
4	recapture	d fol	lowing the close of the taxable year for which the
5	credit is	clai	med if:
6	(1)	With	in three years:
7		(A) -	The qualified infrastructure tenant fails to
8			continue the line of business it conducted as of
9			July 1, 2014; or
10		(B)	The interest in the qualified infrastructure
11			tenant, whether in whole or in part, has been
12	V		sold, exchanged, withdrawn, or otherwise disposed
13			of by the taxpayer claiming a credit under this
14			section; or
15	(2)	The-	qualified infrastructure tenant fails to relocate
16		from	the former Kapalama military reservation site to
17		anot	her location, pursuant to a lease with the
18		depa	rtment of transportation, within ninety days of
19		the	execution of the lease.
20	The recap	ture	shall be equal to one hundred per cent of the
21	amount of	-the-	total tax credit claimed under this section in the

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1	preceding five taxable years, and shall be added to the
2	taxpayer's tax liability for the taxable year in which the
3	recapture occurs pursuant to this subsection.
4	(h) The director of taxation shall prepare any forms that
5	may be necessary to claim a credit under this section. The
6	director may also require the taxpayer to furnish information to
7	ascertain the validity of the claim for credit made under this
8	section. The director of taxation may adopt rules to effectuate
9	the purposes of this section pursuant to chapter 91.
10	(i) Any taxpayer claiming a tax credit under this section
11	shall, within ninety days of the end of the calendar year in
12	which costs for which the credit is properly claimable, submit
13	the following information to the department of taxation:
14	(1) The amount of the eligible costs for that year for
15	which the tax credit may be claimed; and
16	(2) The qualified infrastructure tenant incurring the
17	costs.
18	Failure to timely submit the information shall be subject to a
19	penalty of \$5,000 per month or a fraction thereof, not to exceed
20	\$25,000. "]

- 1 SECTION 4. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 2 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
- 3 SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect on January 1, 2020,
- 4 and shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31,
- **5** 2021.

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Report Title:

Ship Repair Industry Tax Credit; Pearl Harbor; Income Tax

Description:

Establishes the Ship Repair Industry Tax Credit to offset costs incurred to construct and put into service a purpose-built floating drydock at Pearl Harbor for use by the United States Navy. Disallows the Ship Repair Industry Tax Credit after 12/31/2026. Repeals the Capital Infrastructure Tax Credit. Effective 1/1/2020. Applies to taxable years beginning after 12/31/2021. (CD1)

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